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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/535,492	05/17/2005	Hyung-Nam Choi	0112740-1078	3927
29177 7590 01/23/2007 BELL, BOYD & LLOYD, LLP P.O. BOX 1135 CHICAGO, IL 60690			EXAMINER GOETZE, SIMON A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2617	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		01/23/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/535,492	Applicant(s) CHOI ET AL.	
	Examiner Simon A. Goetze	Art Unit 2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 November 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 13-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 13-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 17 May 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 13-19 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later

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invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. **Claims 13-19** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Knauerhase et al. (US Patent 6,941,146)** in view of **Haverinen et al. (US Patent Application Publication 2003/0119481)**.

Consider **claim 13**, Knauerhase et al. discloses a method for operating terminals of a mobile radio communication system, in at least one local wireless network, comprising:

storing at least one item of access information on a terminal (*network identifiers of the plurality of networks, e.g. cellular, 802.11, Bluetooth, are stored on the phone – Column 2, Lines 10-16; Column 3, Lines 44-64*),

wherein the access information comprises at least one first item of identification information for the mobile radio communication system and at least one second item of identification information for a local area network (*Column 2, Lines 27-33 and 44-53; Column 3, Lines 44-64; Column 4, Lines 49-57*),

wherein the second item of identification information comprises a first item of network information indicating the location of the local area network (*Column 2, Lines 27-33; Column 3, Lines 54-60; Column 4, Lines 49-57*),

and wherein the second item of identification information comprises a second item of network information indicating the type of the local area network (*read as information regarding the testing of each transceiver is stored – Column 3, Lines 1-8 and 48-51; Column 4, Lines 49-57*), and

wherein the second item of identification information comprises a third item of network information indicating at least one service provided by the local area network (*read as the types of 802.11 connections available in the area – Column 2, Lines 27-33; Column 3, Lines 1-8; Column 3, Lines 48-60; Column 5, Lines 1-10*).

However, Knauerhase et al. discloses storing the identification information of all monitored transceivers, but fails to specifically disclose storing a mobile radio communication system identifier.

In related prior art, Haverinen et al. discloses a method for establishing a roaming arrangement in a network comprising both cellular radio networks and wireless local area networks. Network identifiers are stored in the mobile phone and are used for network selection (*Page 1, Paragraph 0006; Page 3 and 4, Paragraph 0038; Page 4, Paragraph 0042*).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Haverinen et al. with those of Knauerhase et al. in order to be able to perform a comparison of stored identifiers and received identifiers during network selection.

Consider **claim 14**, as applied to claim 13 above, Knauerhase et al. as modified by Haverinen et al. further discloses that the second item of identification comprises a fourth item of network information uniquely identifying the local area network (*Knauerhase et al. – Figure 4, record 404 – Column 3, Lines 48-64*).

Consider **claim 15**, as applied to claim 13 above, Knauerhase et al. as modified by Haverinen et al. further fail to teach that the first, second, and/or third items of network

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information are encoded by means of a maximum of three decimal digits. Official Notice is taken that the advantages of limiting and standardizing the size of stored information is well known and expected in the art. It would have been obvious to make such a restriction on size due to the known limited amount of storage on wireless communications devices and to provide a consistent manner of storing this information on the device.

Consider **claim 16**, Knauerhase et al. as modified by Haverinen et al. fails to teach that the fourth item of network information is encoded by means of a maximum of five decimal digits. Official Notice is taken that the advantages of limiting and standardizing the size of stored information is well known and expected in the art. It would have been obvious to make such a restriction on size due to the known limited amount of storage on wireless communications devices and to provide a consistent manner of storing this information on the device.

Consider **claim 17**, as applied to claim 13 above, Knauerhase et al. as modified by Haverinen et al. further discloses that the second items of identification information are stored as a first list organized in such a way that the first list contains those second items of identification information that are assigned to local area networks which allow the operation of the terminal within the local area network (*Haverinen et al. – employs a common method of storing a list of allowed network identifiers which the mobile station is allowed to roam – Page 4, Paragraph 0042*).

Consider **claim 18**, as applied to claim 14 above, Knauerhase et al. as modified by Haverinen et al. further discloses that the second items of identification information are stored as a first list organized in such a way that the first list contains those second items of identification information that are assigned to local area networks which forbid the operation of the terminal

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within the local area network (*Haverinen et al. – employs a common method of storing a list of allowed network identifiers which the mobile station is forbidden to roam – Page 4, Paragraph 0042*).

Consider **claim 19**, as applied to claim 13 above, Knauerhase et al. as modified by Haverinen et al. further discloses that the at least first item of access information is stored on a device serving for user identification, in particular a USIM module (*Haverinen et al. – Page 3, Paragraph 0024; Page 4, Paragraphs 0038 and 0042*).

Conclusion

6. Any response to this Office Action should be **faxed to (571) 273-8300 or mailed to:**

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to

Customer Service Window
Randolph Building
401 Dulany Street
Alexandria, VA 22314


7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Simon A. Goetze whose telephone number is (571) 270-1113. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 7:30am to 5:00pm and Friday from 7:30am to 4:00pm.

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If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Nick Corsaro can be reached on (571) 272-7876. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or 703-305-3028.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist/customer service whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.



Simon A. Goetze
S.A.G./sag

January 19, 2007



NICK CORSARO
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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